

levied of your bodies, goods or chattels, lands or tenements, for the use of the said E. F. in case the said H. M. shall not pay and satisfy to the said E. F. the said — so as aforesaid recovered against him, with the additional costs thereon, on the — day of — next;’ which confession shall be signed by the judge, justice or justices, before whom the same is made, and certificate thereof shall be procured, under the hand or hands of the said judge, justice or justices, and such certificate shall be a sufficient supersedeas to the sheriff to forbear serving execution upon the body or goods of the person so obtaining such certificate.

*By November, 1792, ch. 74, execution may be issued at any time within the two months, if the judgment is not superseded, the day of issuing the execution to be endorsed, and the time of superseding certified.

By 1801, ch. 62, justice is not to make a return of any supersedeas to the clerk of the county, to be filed, and any justice may issue an execution on such supersedeas after the time shall have expired.

By 1809, ch. 76, supersedeas to be taken by the justice who rendered the judgment if alive and in the county and acting; where the judgment of the magistrate is for above ten pounds, it may be superseded for twelve months.

By 1811, ch. 174, where the judgment has been assigned, no execution to issue on the supersedeas unless there has been a demand.

Executors and administrators may supersede judgments against them, 1820, ch. 80.

1825, ch. 224, prescribes another form of a supersedeas for small debts.

By 1826, ch. 94, judgments, not pursuing the technical form, cured and made valid.

See 1829, ch. 200; 1830, ch. 80; as to stay of execution entered in Baltimore county court.

By 1834, ch. 127, declares that the time from whence the supersedeas shall run, to be from the date of the judgment.

By 1834, ch. 257, one security may be taken, if the magistrate thinks proper.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the tenth day of May aforesaid, no execution against the body or goods of any person or persons in this state shall issue on any judgment or decree obtained in any county court or orphans court, provided such person or persons shall go before any justice of the county court, or two justices of the peace of the county where such judgment or decree is obtained, within two months after the rendition of such judgment, and, together with two other persons, such as the said justice or justices shall approve of, confess judgment for his debt, and costs of suit adjudged or decreed, with stay of execution as aforesaid, which confession shall be in manner and form as aforesaid; and such confession shall be signed by the justice or justices taking the same, and certificate thereof procured under the hand of him or them; and such certificate shall be a sufficient supersedeas to the sheriff as herein before mentioned.

No execution to issue in certain cases, &c.